

# The Farmington Times

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THOS. H. STAM, President. L. K. PERRY, Vice President. PHILIP S. COLE, Sec'y and Treas. THEO. D. FISHER, Editor and Business Manager.

FARMINGTON, MO., APRIL 27, 1906

## FOR STATE SENATOR.

JOHN T. BURNS, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for state senator from the 27th district, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.

## THE NEWS' HOT AIR.

Our neighbor, the News, ought to investigate the hot air talk of some of our Republican officials, before making such assertions as the following:

"With over \$10,000 more cash in the treasury one year after the Republicans took charge of the county—strong box and the amount of outstanding interest-bearing warrants reduced, from \$20,000 to about \$14,000, no wonder the people are satisfied with the change."

The News probably doesn't mean to misrepresent facts, but it certainly does in this endeavor to manufacture a little party capital. That our people may not be misled by such assertions, let us look at the official figures.

The net indebtedness of the county on March 6, 1905, as shown by the financial statement, was \$16,148.71. Now, on March 5, 1906, as shown by the official statement, just completed by County Clerk Lawrence, the total contingent indebtedness of the county is \$21,895.73, and of the county officers' fund \$3,584.86, or a total indebtedness of \$25,480.59. Deduct from this the cash in the treasury, \$12,020.06, and we are still left with an indebtedness of \$13,460.53.

Instead of the county indebtedness being reduced from \$29,000 to \$14,000, it has been reduced from \$16,148.71 to \$13,460.53, or only \$2,688.18, instead of \$15,000, as the News claims. Now, during the last fiscal year \$2,820.97 of foreign insurance tax, which is available only every two years, was turned into the treasury, which exceeds the amount the indebtedness was reduced.

Again, from the amount of cash on hand at close of the fiscal year, should be deducted \$1,360 of the road and bridge fund for two steel bridges for which contract had been let during the fiscal year just closed but bridges not completed; and another item of \$1,772.46 on contract of J. W. McCarthy, the warrants for which were not issued until the March term just after the settlement for the fiscal year, and which will appear in the statement for next year. These amounts, taken from the cash in the treasury, would leave the present indebtedness of the county \$16,592.99, or \$444.28 more than it was a year ago, notwithstanding the fact that \$2,688.18 of foreign insurance tax and another item of \$1,142 for board of State prisoners was received by the county during the fiscal year in addition to the usual county revenues.

The county indebtedness was not \$29,000 a year ago; it was only \$16,148.71. It is now practically \$16,592.99, or more than it was a year ago; but granting that it is only \$13,460.53, as the statement for the fiscal year ending March 5, 1906, will show, the amount received from foreign insurance tax more than covers the reduction, so that the Republican officials are not entitled to any credit for that very small showing.

Again, the News says there is over \$10,000 more in the treasury one year after the Republicans took charge. The official statement this year shows \$12,020.06 in the treasury. The statement a year ago showed \$3,248.21 in the treasury, or a difference of 8,771.85 instead of \$10,000. But a year ago there were only \$19,392.92 outstanding warrants, as shown by the statement, while the statement this year shows \$25,380.59 outstanding warrants, so that the county is practically in the same financial condition that it was a year ago.

The News did some hot air talk

of this kind a short time ago about assessments, to the incorrectness of which we called attention, but it never made any correction and many of its readers are still laboring under a false impression about that matter. Will it pursue the same policy on its statement of last week about an alleged \$15,000 reduction of the county indebtedness by Republican officials?

## SOUND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

In a masterful speech and legal argument on the railroad rate bill in the Senate on the 9th, Senator Bailey of Texas added to his already established reputation as an orator the fact that he is one of the best if not the leading interpreter of constitutional law in that body. During the consideration of this measure, such able Senators as Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania and John C. Spooner of Wisconsin, who are recognized as lawyers of great eminence, have contended that Congress had no authority to limit the right of Federal courts to issue temporary injunctions. If this contention were correct, then any rate legislation which Congress might enact would for all practical purposes be shorn of the power to furnish the relief contemplated by the advocates of genuine rate legislation; any inferior Federal court might, by the issuing of a temporary injunction, stop the operation of any rate decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, pending a revision by the courts and the delays of appeals on any rate fixed by the commission.

Senator Bailey proved by an array of Supreme Court decisions that the very reverse of this contention is true; that the courts have only such power as Congress expressly confers on them. This is not only sound constitutional law, but it is common sense. The courts are creatures of Congress under the constitution, and the creature is not greater than the creator. He showed that "the Federal courts themselves have held that, except for the right expressly conferred on them by Congress, they could not issue the writ of habeas corpus and enforce the right to execute their judgments by decrees of execution," nor issue writs of mandamus.

"Do the Senators from Wisconsin and Pennsylvania," asked Mr. Bailey, "undertake to say that courts which say they would not have the right to grant writs of habeas corpus and of mandamus, except for the express conferring on them by Congress of the right, would hold that the temporary injunction is so much greater than the writs of habeas corpus and of mandamus that the right to issue it came to them by the mere reason that Congress had established them?"

When Mr. Bailey had finished his convincing argument, Senator Hale of Maine arose, and in a cool incisive tone, said: "I want to say what I believe, which is that the Senator from Texas has demonstrated beyond a peradventure that Congress may limit the authority of inferior courts to issue temporary injunctions. The Senator has done more to day to disentangle this discussion than any one who has spoken yet. I think the Senator's argument cannot be controverted."

Perhaps no prerogative of the courts has been more abused than their right to issue temporary injunctions. Under it men have been deprived of liberty and imprisoned without a hearing or trial on the mere edict of a judge. Corporations have invoked it and not in vain at the hands of too subser-

vient judges on any and every occasion to further their designs against labor organizations and to assist them in their contentions with striking employees, and it has been arbitrarily enforced by the strong against the weak. It has abrogated enacted laws and established in their places edicts of the courts, setting aside some of the most sacred rights of the citizen, making the court both the enactor and executor of law. If out of this discussion should come legislation limiting and regulating the right of temporary injunction by inferior courts, the country will have cause to thank Senator Bailey for his masterful exposition of constitutional law.

## TAKES HIS PEN IN HAND.

Congressman Rhodes has exalted himself as a letter writer by paying his distinguished respects to the editor of the Fredericktown Democrat-News for indulging in some criticism of his sacred person. In this letter Mr. Rhodes establishes his remarkable fitness as a representative in Congress, his eminent ability as a constitutional lawyer and his superior knowledge of the classics, to his own satisfaction, at least. He claims to be very close to the great leaders of his party, which certainly puts him very close to "special interests," and which may account for his wonder-where-I-am-at attitude on the statehood bill.

He seems to be very proud, too, of his effort in behalf of the railroad rate bill and has had published and scattered over Madison county a thousand copies of his brilliant speech on the rate bill. The people of Madison county will now revel in light on that great question, although it is solemnly stated by the best lawyers, regardless of political faith, that the Hepburn bill, for which he spoke with so much earnestness, is unconstitutional, and that the Senate combine, led by Aldrich, Spooner and other corporation Senators, is against any amendment of the measure. It suits them best as it is. The great constitutional lawyer of this district, with all his legal acumen, seems not to have discovered the weak and subtle point in the bill; but perhaps this may be attributed to his enthusiasm for the measure, which for the time blinded his mind, and can in no way be said to detract from his wide and deep knowledge of constitutional law. St. Francois county has not yet been flooded with this great speech, but no doubt it will be circulated as a campaign document.

In his Junius-like letter Mr. Rhodes also drops into the classics, in which he makes some startling revelations of a richly stored mind. He hits the editor of the Democrat-News squarely between the eyes by quoting, as he avers from Shakespeare, the old familiar couplet, "Convince a man against his will and he is of the same opinion still." Wouldn't that jar the shade of Samuel Butler, who in his "Hudibras" probably first gave utterance to the sentiment paraphrased by Mr. Rhodes and credited to Shakespeare? The correct quotation from Hudibras, which may be found in the third canto, is: "He that compels against his will Is of his own opinion still."

We notice that Bro. Purcell of the Democrat-News still survives, and we are glad of it, for we could hardly afford to lose him; but really don't see how he escaped total annihilation when the blunderbuss of our honorable and learned Congressman exploded in his front.

## Do You Suffer From Kidney Trouble?

We guarantee one bottle of Smith's Sure Kidney Cure to benefit or cure, or your druggist will refund your money. Price 50c at E. M. Laakman's.

Montesano Park, near Kimmiswick, is to be improved and made an attractive resort.

## GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Mrs. Mary Long, aged 84 years, died at her home in Kennett on the 5th inst.

# Ayer's

Impure blood always shows somewhere. If the skin, then boils, pimples, rashes. If the nerves, then neuralgia, nervousness, depression. If the

## Sarsaparilla

stomach, then dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of appetite. Your doctor knows the remedy, used for 60 years.

"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me." R. C. DORRIS, Stratton, Pa.

for Impure Blood

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

The electric light plant and several buildings at New Madrid were destroyed by fire on the 15th. The loss is about \$6,000, with some insurance.

The Ironton Register deserves sympathy from the fact that its pet scheme, the restraint of the town cow, failed to pass at the recent city election.

## Smith's Sure Kidney Cure.

The only guaranteed kidney remedy. Buy it—try it—it costs you nothing if it fails. Price 50c at E. M. Laakman's.

## THE LOCAL MARKET.

Wheat	90
Corn	50
Oats	40
Flour	12 00
Meal	7 50
Butter (soured)	1 25
Eggs	1 15
Mixed Feed	4 20
Hay (ton)	12 00
Irish Potatoes	20 00
Sweet Potatoes	1 10
Onions	1 10
Dried Apples	10
Chickens	25
Killing Chickens	25
Pork	12 00
Apples (bushel)	1 70
Butter	20
Beans	2 25
Ham	11
Lard	10
Tallow	8 00
Sorghum Molasses	50
Salt	1 00
Honey	15
Beeswax	20

## City Meat Market

THOS. AUTSEN, Prop.

Best meats always on hand. 2½ per cent. discount on cash sales. All orders by phone promptly attended to.

PHONE No. 140.

W. M. HARLAN, President. W. R. LANG, Vice-Pres. M. F. CAYCE, Cashier.

## BANK OF FARMINGTON.

CAPITAL STOCK : : \$50,000.00 (Surplus \$25,000.00)

Does a general Banking and Exchange business. Interest paid on time deposits. Insured against burglary in the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N.Y.

## COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

Depository of County Funds.

DIRECTORS: Peter Giessing, J. E. Klein, W. F. Doss, John B. Highley, W. R. Lang, A. J. Zwart, W. M. Harlan.

## LANG & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS OF—

WAGONS, BUGGIES, PLOWS,

AND DEALERS IN—

Farm Machinery,

Lumber, &c

BEST WORK AND THE SOUNDTEST MATTER

RIAL GUARANTEED.

# THE BELL SYSTEM



Clothes wear as well as they look—and there's style in every line—quality in every thread.

The Bell System Spring and Summer styles show the very newest fashions for men and boys—the most attractive and best-wearing fabrics—at reasonable price. The Bell System clothes will fit any form.

Be sure to inspect the new Bell System garments before making your selection.

Designed and made by Stern, Lauer, Shohl & Co., Cincinnati, O.

SOLE BY COLE & NIXON MERCANTILE CO.

## NEW ERA PAINT IS STILL THE BEST!

### BECAUSE

The proper admixture of oxide of zinc with lead makes a more serviceable and economical paint than when lead alone is used. Also paint mixed in exact proportions and finely ground by means of special powerful machinery, is far preferable and less expensive to consumers than paint imperfectly mixed and tinted by hand in uncertain proportions.

TRY NEW ERA PAINT AND SAVE MONEY. \$1.65 PER GALLON

E. M. Laakman, Sole Agent.

## THE BEST PAINT Mound City's Horse Shoe Brand

Is the best Paint. Of course there are lots of other good paint, but we consider "Horse Shoe" the BEST without exception.

IT STANDS SUN AND WEATHER BEST. IT GIVES BEST PROTECTION. IT RETAINS ITS ORIGINAL FRESH COLORS BEST. IT COSTS LESS FOR THE SAME SERVICE THAN ANY OTHER PAINTS.

We invite you to send for a Free Color Card, and tell us what painting you are thinking of.

## City Drug Store

C. W. GROVER, Prop.

## OSCAR L. HAILE & CO., Farmington, Missouri.

OFFICE IN FARMINGTON MERCANTILE CO. BLDG., N. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE. . . . REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS, ABSTRACTS, NOTARIES PUBLIC and CONVEYANCERS. Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass and Accident Insurance.

Rents and Accounts Collected.

## Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c. Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.